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ray made a large pecuniary sacrifice. This is a very singular circumstance; because throughout all this volume there is nothing whatever to argue in her the existence of the martyr-spirit, — no sign of enthusiasm, no aspiration of an earnest nature, hardly a thought of even the least religiousness, and almost nothing whatever of philanthropy. And, indeed, there is more in the character of Miss Murray than is exhibited in her letters; and she herself must be much superior to her book.

3. — 1. *Sinai and Palestine, in Connection with their History.* By ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, M. A., Canon of Canterbury. With Maps and Plates. London: John Murray. 1856. 8vo. pp. 591.
2. *Notes of Travel in Egypt, the Holy Land, Turkey, and Greece.* By BENJAMIN DORR, D. D., Rector of Christ Church. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1856. 12mo. pp. 396.

IN the two volumes of recent travels in the East which are placed at the head of this notice, the points of resemblance are few, and the points of contrast are many. The authors of both are clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, — the one the son of an English bishop, the other the successor to the pastorate of an American bishop. The publication of both works has been delayed long enough to give ample time for revision, condensation, and thorough treatment of the subjects proposed. Mr. Stanley's work is an evidence of the value of this delay. It is in every respect superior to any recent work upon the Holy Land, for acuteness of observation, discriminating criticism, sober enthusiasm, and perfect good sense. Its plan is as original and judicious as its execution is felicitous and unpretending. It unites the freshness of a personal narrative to the thoroughness of a comprehensive study, combines the sure erudition of Robinson with the reverent reflection of Chateaubriand, and avoids the extremes of scepticism and credulity, into one or the other of which writers about the Holy Land and the Holy Places are so liable to run. Mr. Stanley does not feel bound, as a good Churchman, to vindicate the genuineness of the sacred localities, or to follow Dr. Williams in his pious task of rescuing the Holy Sepulchre from the Vandal reasonings of American Dissenters. Yet he does not doubt carelessly, but gives always good reason for his doubts. From the fine Preface, which modestly apologizes for a new experiment on a theme so old, to the learned Appendix, which classifies, analyzes, and interprets the common terms of the Hebrew Scriptures, there is not a page of the volume without some pleasant entertainment or some profitable suggestion. With a single exception, the *maps* are accurate, and

are a great aid in the understanding of the arguments. There are next to no mistakes of fact. Geography was never more admirably brought to the illustration of history. We trust that the American republication will clothe the work in a form as elegant as the luxurious English octavo.

Dr. Dorr also apologizes for the publication of his volume, and intimates that only the urgent wishes of his congregation would have brought it forth. It is a pity that he did not resist these wishes more firmly. As a specimen of book-making, his "Travels" are not deserving of high praise. The style is loose and inaccurate, the matter is mostly borrowed from guide-books, and the personal adventures are neither interesting nor well told. Unlike Mr. Stanley, Dr. Dorr is very docile to tradition, and believes quite readily and without waiting for reasons. He has no more doubt that the Church of the Sepulchre was the site of Calvary, than that St. Paul's Bay near the island of Malta was the site of the Apostle's shipwreck. His journeyings seem to have been intentionally hasty, yet attended with many vexatious delays; and neither of the exact "contracts," of which he gives translations, appears to have relieved him from nervous anxiety or frequent impositions. We are constantly reminded of Mr. Peter Magnus, the celebrated traveller who accompanies Mr. Pickwick on the Ipswich coach. The observations of the volume are often amusing in their simplicity. Dr. Dorr speaks of it as remarkable, that not "even a lichen or a moss" is to be found on the shores of the Dead Sea. Naturalists do not look for such productions in such a torrid region. He conjectures that Christ's next appearance on earth will be somewhere near the Mount of the Ascension. The sight of a Cairo courier reminds him, very curiously, of "Job ix. 25." He tells us of "Tarsus," that it is supposed to be the "Tarshish of Scripture," and that it was "once the *rival* of Athens and Alexandria." The sight of a couple of owls at the Parthenon is recorded as "most unexpected and gratifying." Dr. Dorr, we may add, *did* Athens in a single day, saw in that time "all that is to be seen," including the ruins and the American Mission. We need not dwell longer on a book of this kind.

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4. — *Colomba*. By PROSPER MÉRIMÉE. Translated from the French. Boston: Phillips, Sampson, & Co. 1856. 16mo. pp. 310.

CORSICA and the Vendetta have been made familiar to us through the admirable work of Gregorovius, noticed a year ago in our pages. The sparkling and graceful story of Prosper Mérimée is a new illustra-